



## LAW OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

June 16, 2017 № 103

### **On science and on the basis of the state scientific and technical policy**

Approved by Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic

May 4, 2017

#### **Chapter 1. General Terms**

##### **Article 1.**

1. The purpose of this Law is to establish the basic legal, economic and social conditions and guarantees ensuring the functioning of science and scientific and technical activities in the Kyrgyz Republic. 2.

2. This Law defines:

1) the role of the state in the development of science and technology, the use of scientific and technical results to ensure the socio-economic well-being of the population of the republic, the transformation of social production and meeting the needs of society;

2) main objectives, directions and principles of the state scientific-technical policy;

3) forms and methods of state regulation in scientific-technical sphere;

4) economic and legal guarantees of development of scientific-technical activity;

5) legal basis for the activity of scientific workers and scientific organizations.

##### **Article 2. basic concepts**

In this Law the basic concepts shall be used in the following meaning:

1) grant - gratuitous subsidy to legal entities and individuals in cash or in kind for scientific or other research, experimental design works and for other purposes with subsequent report on their use;

2) state order - an order for the supply of goods, works, services at the expense of the state budget of the Kyrgyz Republic;

3) state scientific and technical policy - a component part of the socio-economic policy of the Kyrgyz Republic, which defines the main objectives, directions, principles, forms and methods of state activity in the field of science, technology and innovation;

4) innovation - new or improved technologies, types of products or services, as well as organizational and technical solutions of production, administrative, commercial or other nature, directly contributing to the promotion of technologies, commodity products and services to the market;

5) innovative activity is a type of activity associated with the transformation of ideas (usually the results of research and development or other scientific and technological achievements) into technologically new or improved products or services introduced into the market, into new or improved technological processes or methods of production (transfer) of services, used in practice. Innovation activity implies a whole complex of scientific, technological, organizational, financial and commercial activities, which in their totality lead to innovations;

6) intellectual property - legally protected rights to the results of intellectual activity in scientific, industrial, literary and artistic fields;

7) scientific and scientific-technical activity - activity aimed at obtaining, application of new knowledge for solution of technological, engineering, economic, social, humanitarian and other problems, ensuring functioning of science, technique and production as unified system;

8) scientific and scientific-technical organizations - legal entities, carrying out scientific-research, experimental-construction, design and survey and other scientific-technical works;

9) scientific and scientific-technical worker - a person with higher education or relevant training in the form of master's degree, postgraduate, candidate's, doctoral studies, professionally engaged in scientific and scientific-technical activity;

10) applied scientific research - research mainly aimed at application of new knowledge to achieve practical goals and solve specific problems;

11) Technopark (technology park) - legal entity established with the purpose of effective support of activities for commercial development of scientific knowledge, inventions, know-how and high technologies and their release to the market;

12) technopolis - scientific and technological complex, consisting of research laboratories, venture, implementation, large industrial, intermediary and other companies involved in the development, implementation and production of modern products;

13) basic scientific research - experimental or theoretical activities aimed at obtaining new knowledge about the basic regularities of structure, functioning and development of man, society, environment.

### **Article 3. The legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on science and the basis of the state scientific and technical policy**

The legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on science and the bases of the state scientific-technical policy shall consist of this Law and other laws and normative legal acts of the Kyrgyz Republic adopted in accordance with it.

### **Article 4. Main objectives and directions of the state scientific-technical policy**

**The objectives of the state scientific-technical policy shall be:**

- 1) increasing the effectiveness of the impact and role of science in solving socio-economic, cultural and other problems;
- 2) optimization of scientific and scientific-technical organizations, development of scientific and scientific-technical potential
- 3) Creation of necessary conditions for development and functioning of scientific and scientific-technical organizations
- 4) provision of stability of social guarantees of scientific and scientific-technical workers;
- 5) increasing the role of science and technology, development of freedom of scientific creativity, activation of scientific and technical activity.

## **Chapter 2. state regulation of science**

### **Article 5. Basic principles of the state scientific and technical policy**

The state scientific and technical policy shall be based on the principles of:

- 1) close interrelation of scientific and technical progress with economic, social and spiritual development of the society;
- 2) openness of management of the system of science;
- 3) provision of ecological safety;
- 4) priority of scientific and research works;
- 5) ensuring equal conditions for the protection of intellectual property rights;
- 6) motivation and stimulation of scientific, scientific-technical and innovative activity, technical creativity through the system of economic and other benefits;
- 7) equality of all forms of organization of scientific and scientific-technical activity;
- 8) unity and integration of scientific, educational and production potential;
- (9) Participation of the subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activity in the formation and implementation of the state scientific-technical policy;

10) maximum use of opportunities of the world science and international scientific and technical cooperation for ensuring the scientific and technical progress

11) freedom of dissemination of scientific and technical information and promotion of scientific and technical achievements.

#### **Article 6. Powers of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of the state scientific and technical policy**

The Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic upon submission of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic shall approve the report on execution of budget financing of scientific research and the share of expenditures for development of science and technology from the total national income for the next period.

#### **Article 7. Powers of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of the state scientific and technical policy**

The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic:

1) approve priority areas for the development of science, technology, engineering and innovation;

2) establish or abolish state scientific and scientific-technical organizations, including joint ventures with other states and foreign organizations, in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and international treaties to which the Kyrgyz Republic is a party, which came into force under the procedure established by law;

3) take measures to attract investment in the development of science;

4) monitor and evaluate the implementation of scientific research;

5) create organizational and legal mechanisms to stimulate the activities of scientific and scientific-technical organizations

6) conclude intergovernmental agreements, agreements on cooperation in the scientific and technical sphere, shall coordinate the activity of scientific and scientific-technical organizations in the sphere of international scientific and technical cooperation;

7) shall provide the socio-economic, organizational, legal conditions for formation and effective use of the scientific and technical potential;

8) shall create modern infrastructure of science, coordinate training of scientific and scientific-technical personnel, provide their legal and social protection, integration of science, education and production

9) finances scientific researches, scientific-technical programs and controls purposeful use of allocated funds;

10) provides concentration of resources on priority directions of development of science, technologies and innovations;

11) creates the market of scientific and technical products and promotes implementation of achievements of science and technology in production and social spheres;

12) organize statistical and information support in the scientific and technical sphere.

### **Article 8. The Council on Science, Innovations and New Technologies under the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic**

1. The Council on Science, Innovations and New Technologies under the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic is an advisory body formed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to ensure interaction of public authorities, local self-government bodies, public associations, scientific and scientific and technical organizations in consideration of issues related to the development of science, as well as to develop proposals to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on current issues of state policy in the field of scientific and technical development

2. The order of formation and activities of the Council for Science, Innovations and New Technologies under the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be determined by the Regulation on the Council for Science, Innovations and New Technologies under the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

### **Chapter 3: System of science, scientific and scientific-technical organizations**

#### **Article 9: System of science**

1. The system of science shall include:

- 1) the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- 2) an authorized state body in the field of science;
- 3) state and non-state scientific and scientific-technical organizations;
- 4) The Higher Attestation Commission of the Kyrgyz Republic;
5. scientific workers.

2. Scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall include the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic, scientific subdivisions of higher educational institutions, sectoral and inter-sectoral research organizations, scientific centers and technoparks, technopolises, scientific-production associations, experimental stations, scientific bases, stations and laboratories.

3. In the Kyrgyz Republic both state and non-state scientific and scientific-technical organizations, as well as joint organizations on the basis of public-private partnership may operate.

#### **Article 10. Legal status of scientific and scientific-technical organizations**

1. Scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall carry out scientific and scientific-technical activities, consistent with the goals and objectives provided by

the charter of this organization and not contrary to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. 2.

2. Scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall have the right to:

1) to determine the main directions of their scientific and scientific-technical activity;

2) participate in the competitions for financing of scientific researches;

3) develop direct relations with other scientific and other organizations;

4) in accordance with the established procedure to enter into associations, to create branches;

5) publish scientific works, periodicals and serial publications, form scientific and technical databases, hold conferences and other scientific events;

6) raise the qualification of scientific workers, carry out training of specialists through postgraduate and doctoral studies;

7) participate in the establishment of councils for awarding academic degrees and awarding academic ranks in accordance with the established procedure;

8) participate in interstate and international research programs in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and international treaties, to which the Kyrgyz Republic is a party, entered into force in the prescribed manner.

Scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall have other rights provided for in their constituent documents. 3.

3. The state shall provide to the state scientific and scientific-technical organizations for gratuitous use the main, circulating funds and state property, used for the activity, provided by their constituent documents.

4. State scientific and scientific-technical organizations may be provided for gratuitous use plots of land for organization of scientific, testing grounds (geo-ecological, physical, chemical) in accordance with the land legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

5. Management of the state scientific and scientific-technical organization shall be responsible for safety and purposeful use of the transferred state property.

6. The state scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall create the branch territorial departments, scientific-research organizations, educational-scientific engineering and innovation centers, technoparks, scientific-educational treatment complexes in accordance with the civil legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

### **Article 11. Procedure of establishment, reorganization and liquidation of scientific and scientific-technical organizations**

1. Creation, reorganization and liquidation of the state scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall be carried out by the decision of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Creation, reorganization and liquidation of non-state scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall be carried out by the decision of their founder (founders).

2. Scientific and scientific-technical organizations, irrespective of their form of ownership, shall be subject to state registration in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on registration of legal entities.

#### **Article 12. Management of scientific and scientific-technical organization**

1. The procedure for appointment and dismissal of the heads of state scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall be determined by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. 2.

2. The procedure for appointment and dismissal of heads of non-governmental scientific organizations shall be determined by their constituent documents.

3. The procedure for election and dismissal of the President of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be determined by the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic".

### **Chapter 4. Subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activity**

#### **Article 13. Scientific and scientific-technical personnel and organizations**

The subjects of scientific and scientific-technical activity shall be scientific and scientific-technical workers and organizations as well as individuals and legal entities involved in the process of scientific research, development and implementation of scientific and scientific-technical products and technologies.

#### **Article 14. Legal status of scientific and scientific-technical employees**

1. Scientific and scientific-technical workers shall have the right to:

1) financing of works and projects, provided to them by state, public or other organizations according to the results of competitive selection;

2) recognition of their authorship of scientific or technical results obtained by them in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on copyright;

3) free expression of their scientific views and protection against infringement of freedom of their creativity, protection of intellectual property, independent expertise of the results of scientific research and their implementation;

4) advanced training through internships at leading research organizations, including those abroad, postgraduate studies, doctoral studies and other forms of qualification system of science and education, participation in scientific forums;

5) exchange of scientific information and joint research with foreign colleagues, work in scientific organizations abroad and publication in the international scientific press in accordance with the established procedure;

6) joining or being elected to the scientific communities, including foreign ones.

Duties of scientific and scientific-technical employees shall be regulated by the constituent documents of scientific and scientific-technical organization or terms of contract (labour agreement).

#### **Article 15. Independence of scientific and scientific-technical workers**

1. Scientific and scientific-technical employees shall have the right to independently determine the subject matter and methods of research, taking into account the state scientific and technical policy in the relevant field of science.

2. Scientific and scientific-technical employees shall have the right to freely and independently join collectives, create legal entities and scientific associations, public and other organizations.

#### **Article 16. Social protection of scientific and scientific-technical employees**

The state shall create conditions to ensure social protection of scientific and scientific-technical workers by means of

1) establishing a supplement to the salary for a scientific degree for doctors and candidates of science in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of remuneration;

2) providing doctors (professors) and candidates of science working in the state scientific organizations with the labour leave of 48 and 36 working days, respectively;

3) providing doctors (professors) and candidates of science working in the state scientific and scientific-technical organizations with benefits in accordance with the labour legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

#### **Article 17. Responsibility of scientific and scientific-technical employees**

1. Scientific and scientific-technical employees shall be responsible for the orientation, methods and reliability of conducted scientific researches and their results. 2.

2. Scientific and scientific-technical workers, who unfairly perform their labor (job) duties shall be liable in accordance with the labor legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. 3.

3. scientific and scientific-technical workers shall also be liable for:

1) misuse of financial resources regardless of their source;

2) violation of the norms of professional ethics and moral rules.

#### **Article 18. Formation of scientific and scientific-technical personnel**

1. The State shall ensure the enhancement of prestige of scientific work, social, economic and legal protection of scientific and technical workers and scientific and pedagogical personnel. 2.

2. For the purpose of formation of scientific and scientific-technical personnel the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic shall:



- 1) provides creation of system of search and selection of talented youth;
- 2) ensure the formation of specialized research and educational and production organizations on the basis of higher educational institutions, scientific and scientific-technical organizations;
- 3) promotes internships for young people, part-time employment of researchers, teachers, specialists in teaching and research, other forms of integration of science and education
- 4) coordinate training and retraining of scientific-technical and scientific-pedagogical personnel in the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. State awards for achievements in science and technology, awards named after outstanding Kyrgyz scientists shall be established for persons who have made a significant contribution to the development of science, technology and engineering, their introduction into production, who have distinguished themselves in training scientific, scientific and technical and scientific-pedagogical personnel in the manner determined by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

#### **Article 19. Forms of scientific advanced training**

The National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic, higher educational institutions, scientific and scientific-technical organizations, which have qualified scientific personnel and the necessary material and technical base, shall open in the prescribed manner postgraduate courses, doctoral courses and other forms of advanced training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel, participate in the opening of specialized thesis defense boards, organize training of scientific and technical personnel.

#### **Article 20. Higher Attestation Commission**

1. The Higher Attestation Commission of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be the state collegial scientific and expert body, carrying out attestation of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel of higher qualification, awarding them scientific degrees and conferring academic titles.

2. 2. Tasks, functions and organization of the activities of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be determined by the Regulation approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

#### **Chapter 5. Priority areas of science and technology**

#### **Article 21. Identification of Government Priorities in Science and Technology Development**

1. Priority areas for the development of science and technology shall be determined on the basis of a comprehensive forecast of the socio-economic and scientific and technological development of the Kyrgyz Republic, using the results of analysis of the current situation and the conclusions of state expertise, independent experts and public discussion. 2.

2. State bodies shall, for each priority area of science and technology development, together with relevant scientific and scientific-technical organizations, elaborate a concept of development of the respective area of science and technology, as well as a plan for its implementation indicating the expected results and specific deadlines for implementation.

#### **Article 22. National, state and interstate scientific and technical programs**

1. National scientific and technical programs shall be formed on the basis of long-term interests of development of the Kyrgyz Republic and shall be aimed at solving the most important socio-economic problems. 2.

2. The main means of implementation of the national programs shall be the state scientific and technical programs.

3. State scientific and technical programs shall be formed and implemented on the basis of targeted projects and developments, selected by the authorized state body in the field of science on a competitive basis, in accordance with the normative legal acts, approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

4. For each state scientific-technical program the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic shall determine the state body, scientific and scientific-technical organizations responsible for its implementation.

5. The Kyrgyz Republic shall participate in the development and implementation of interstate scientific-technical programs on the basis of international treaties, to which the Kyrgyz Republic is a party, that entered into force in accordance with the procedure established by law.

#### **Article 23. State order in the scientific and technical sphere**

The state order shall be carried out in accordance with the state scientific and technical programs and according to the projects of state bodies, provided with financing and supported with necessary material and technical resources.

#### **Article 24. Independent scientific and scientific-technical expertise**

1. Independent scientific and scientific-technical expertise shall be carried out for the purpose of ensuring scientific validity of structure and content of priority directions of development of science and technology, relevant scientific-technical programs and projects, determination of socio-economic and other consequences of scientific and scientific-technical activity, analysis of efficiency of use of scientific-technical potential, determination of the level of research and their results.

2. Independent scientific and scientific-technical expertise shall be carried out with participation of representatives of the state and public organizations, as well as specialists, including foreign ones.

3. Involvement of scientific and scientific-technical workers, specialists, as well as representatives of scientific and scientific-technical organizations to conduct the expertise shall be carried out on the basis of contract (agreement).

4. Funds for carrying out of the expertise shall be provided in the volumes of general expenses for financing of scientific and technical activity.

5. The order of organization and activity of the bodies of independent scientific and scientific-technical expertise and their structure shall be determined by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Chapter 6. Material and technical and information support of scientific and scientific-technical activity

#### **Article 25. material and technical support of scientific and scientific-technical organizations**

1. Material and technical support of scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall be carried out through the financing of scientific and scientific-technical organizations, scientific-technical programs and projects. 2.

2. Material and technical support of scientific and scientific-technical organizations shall be carried out including on the contractual basis.

#### **Article 26. System of scientific and technical information**

1. In order to establish the system of scientific and technical information the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic shall implement measures to disseminate and improve the quality of information products, provide the necessary support for the receipt of information, literature, periodicals in the state information centers, scientific libraries, promote openness, public accessibility and preservation of scientific and technical information. 2.

Restrictions on dissemination and access to information, which is a state, official or commercial secret, shall be determined by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of information.

Chapter 7. Financing of Science

#### **Article 27. Financing of scientific and scientific-technical activity**

(1) The sources of funding of scientific and scientific-technical activity shall be:

1) the republican budget, up to 1 percent of the annual expenditures;

2) National Fund of Science;

3) non-budgetary funds;

4) voluntary funds of individuals and legal entities;

5) credits and grants;

6) funds of scientific and scientific-technical organizations from research, publishing, consulting and other activities not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;

7) foreign and domestic investments.

2. Financial support of scientific and scientific-technical activity may be carried out also from other sources not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. Individuals and legal entities, who carry out financing of scientific and scientific-technical activity at their own expense on a charitable or contractual basis, shall be granted privileges in the manner determined by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

#### **Article 28. State financing of scientific and scientific-technical activity**

1. State financing of scientific and scientific-technical activity shall be carried out from the National Science Fund on the results of selection of projects on a competitive basis in accordance with the regulatory legal acts approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. 2.

2. State funds shall be used to finance:

- 1) basic research and development;
- 2) projects in priority areas of science and technology development;
- 3) applied scientific developments of national importance;
- 4) scientific projects in accordance with interstate treaties and agreements.

3. Financing of scientific and scientific-technical projects shall be carried out in the following forms:

- 1) basic funding;
- 2) program-targeted financing;
- 3) grant financing.

4. Base financing shall be allocated to scientific and scientific-technical organizations on the norms of base financing for the current provision of scientific infrastructure and property, including buildings, equipment and materials, remuneration of labor of administrative and service personnel.

5. Program-targeted financing shall be carried out to support scientific developments according to priorities of the activity program of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and decisions of the Council on science, innovations and new technologies under the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic according to the results of competitive selection.

6. Grant financing shall be carried out in accordance with the priorities of scientific directions determined by the Council on Science, Innovations and New Technologies under the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic to support scientific and innovation projects based on the results of competitive selection in accordance with the regulatory legal acts approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

7. The general procedure for implementation of base, target and grant financing of scientific and scientific-technical activity shall be determined by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

8. Financing of scientific and scientific-technical programs, implemented on the basis of interstate and inter-branch scientific-technical contracts and agreements

shall be carried out in the order of equity participation on a contractual basis between the parties concerned.

### **Article 29. National Fund of Science**

1. The National Science Fund shall be established to ensure the development of science, technology and innovation, introduction of prospective developments in production.

2. Funds of the National Science Fund shall be used for:

1) financing of fundamental and applied scientific research, scientific and technical programs and targeted scientific research in priority areas of science;

2) financing of grants for scientific researches of scientific and scientific-technical workers, scientific collectives and organizations;

3) support of development of inter-branch research and developmental works;

4) implementation of programs of training scientific personnel in perspective and new directions of science and technology, including training abroad

5) publication, acquisition and provision of scientific and scientific-technical information (journals, electronic materials and others)

6) conducting and participation in scientific forums (congresses, conferences, symposia, etc.).

3. Scientific and scientific-technical organizations, higher education institutes irrespective of their form of ownership, scientific and scientific-technical workers and their collectives shall be ensured equal access to participation in the competition for the grant at the expense of the National Fund of Science.

4. The Regulation on the National Science Fund shall be approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

### **Article 30. State support for the development of applied scientific research, design and technological works and the use of their results in production**

1. Applied innovative research and development aimed at creating, mastering and widely disseminating new equipment and technologies for reconstruction and technical re-equipment of production shall be conducted on a contractual basis.

2. The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic shall provide financial support at the expense of budgetary funds to applied scientific research and development in priority areas of science development.

3. The state shall promote the improvement of the technical level of production and the quality of products in accordance with the needs of the domestic and foreign markets, the creation and mastering of fundamentally new types of equipment and resource-saving ecologically safe technologies, and the use of inventions.

4. Scientific and scientific-technical organizations, having the developed scientific-technical potential, irrespective of the forms of ownership, shall be supported by providing them with target credits and subsidies, state orders and other

types of economic incentives in accordance with the civil legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

5. The state shall promote public recognition of prestige of scientific research, improvement of systems of moral and material incentives according to the quality of labor and qualification.

### **Article 31. State support to innovation activities**

The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic shall guarantee state protection and support of innovation activity by providing equal conditions to all individuals and legal entities carrying out their activities in the field of science and technology, in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Innovation Activity".

## **Chapter 8 - International Cooperation**

### **Article 32. International scientific and technical cooperation**

1. International scientific and technical cooperation shall be carried out by:

- 1) carrying out joint scientific researches, technical and technological developments, joint scientific-technical programs;
- 2) carrying out joint researches and developments with the participation of foreign specialists, international organizations, use of intellectual property rights to scientific and technical products on the basis of agreements between the subjects of scientific and technical activity;
- 3) mutual exchange of scientific and technical information, use of joint interstate information funds, data banks;
- 4) conduction of international conferences, congresses, symposiums;
- 5) mutual exchange of scientific-technical and teaching staff, students and postgraduate students, joint training of specialists.

2. Subjects of scientific-technical activity may participate in the implementation of international programs and conclude agreements with foreign organizations, take part in the activity of foreign and international scientific societies, associations and unions as their members, conclude contracts with foreign organizations, participate in international symposiums and other events in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. The results of international scientific activities of state scientific organizations, obtained on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be used in accordance with the international treaties, to which the Kyrgyz Republic is a party, entered into force in the manner prescribed by law.

### **Article 33. Activities of foreign scientific organizations on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic**

The activity of foreign scientific organizations and scientists on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be regulated by the international treaties signed by the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with the procedure established by law.

## **Chapter 9. Final Provisions**

### **Article 34. Entry into Force of the present Law**

1. This Law shall come into force after ten days from the date of its official publication.

Published in the newspaper "Erkin Too" dated June 27, 2017 No. 76

2. To recognize as null and void:

- The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Science and on the Basis of State Scientific and Technical Policy" of April 15, 1994, No. 1485-XII (Vedomosti Zhogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic, 1994, No. 5, Art. 161);

- Decree of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic "On enactment of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Science and the Basis of State Science and Technology Policy" dated April 15, 1994 № 1486-XII (Bulletin of the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic, 1994, № 5, Article 162);

- The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Amendments to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Science and the Basis of State Science and Technology Policy" of June 2, 1999, No. 44 (Vedomosti of the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic, 1999, No. 11, art. 445);

- Part 10 Article 9 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On enactment of the Tax Code of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated October 17, 2008 № 231 (Bulletin of Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2008, № 8, Art.923);

- The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On introduction of changes to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Science and the Basis of State Scientific and Technical Policy" of June 1, 2012 № 77 (Official Gazette of Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2012, № 6, art.2388).

3. The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic within six months to bring its decisions into conformity with this Law.

President

President of the Kyrgyz Republic

A.Sh. Atambayev